THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

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LEXINGTON:—Printed by DANIEL BRADFORD, (*On Main Street*)—price Two Dollars per annum, paid in advance.

PROPOSALS

For carrying the Mails of the United States on the following Post Roads will be received at the General Post Office in Washington City, until the 12th day of July next, inclusive.

IN KENTUCKY.

115. From Frankfort by Georgetown, Cinthiania, Pendleton c. h. and Campbell c. h. to Cincinnati once a week. Leave Frankfort every Monday at 3 *p m* and arrive at Cincinnati on Friday by 10 *a m.* Leave Cincinnati every Friday at 2 *p m* and arrive at Frankfort on Monday by 9 *a m.*

116. From Lexington by Wincheſter, Montgomery c. h. and Fleming c. h. to Waſhington once a week. Leave Lexington every Wedneſday at 8 *a m* and arrive at Waſhington on Friday by 4 *p m.* Leave Waſhington every Saturday at 8 *p m* and arrive at Lexington on Tueſday by 4 *p m.*

117. From Frankfort by Shelbyville to Louiſville once a week. Leave Frankfort every Friday at noon and arrive at Louiſville on Saturday by 5 *p m.* Returning—Leave Louiſville every Monday at 6 *a m* and arrive at Frankfort on Tueſday by 11 *a m.*

118. From Frankfort by Shelbyville Middleburg, Bairdſtown, Bealſburg and Hardin c. h. to Breckenridge c. h. once a week. Leave Frankfort every Friday at 2 *p m* arrive at Bairdſtown on Sunday by 8 *a m* and arrive at Breckenridge c. h. on Monday by 5 *p m.* Leave Breckenridge c. h. every Tueſday at 5 *a m* and arrive at Bairdſtown on Wedneſday by 3 *p m* and arrive at Frankfort the next Friday by 10 *a m.*

119. From Breckenridge c. h. by Hartford, Ruſſelville and Springfield T. to Naſhville T. once a week. Leave Naſhville every Friday at 2 *p m* arrive at Springfield on Saturday by 8 *a m* at Ruſſelville by 4 *p m* at Hartford on Sunday by 6 *p m.* Leave Hartford on Monday at 5 *a m* and arrive at Breckenridge c. h. by 5 *p. m.* *Returning*—Leave Breckenridge c. h. every Tueſday at 6 *a m* arrive at Hartford by 7 *p m.* Leave Hartford on Wedneſday at 6 *a m* arrive at Ruſſelville on Thurſday by 7 *a m.* Leave Ruſſelville at 8 *a m* arrive at Springfield by 3 *p m.* Leave Springfield at 4 *p m* and arrive at Naſhville on Friday by 10 *a m.*

120. From Bairdſtown by Shepherdſville to Louiſville once a week. Leave Bairdſtown every Thurſday at 7 *a m* and arrive at Louiſville on Friday by 10 *a m.* Leave Louiſville every Friday at 2 *p m* and arrive at Bairdſtown on Saturday by 6 *p m.*

121. From Breckenridge c. h. by Henderſon c. h. Eddy Grove, Eddyville and Smithfield to Fort Maſſac once in two weeks. Leave Breckenridge c. h. every other Tueſday at 6 *a m* and arrive at Fort Maſſac next Friday by 6 *p m.* *Returning*—Leave Fort Maſſac every other Saturday at 8 *a m* and arrive at Breckenridge c. h. the next Tueſday by 6 *p m.*

122. From Hartford by Vienna, to Greenville, Muhlenberg c. h. once in two weeks. Leave Hartford every other Wedneſday at 6 *a m* and arrive at Greenville on Thurſday by 10 *a m.* Leave Greenville every other Thurſday at 2 *p m* and arrive at Hartford on Friday by 6 *p m.*

123. From Ruſlelville by Chriſtian c.h. to Eddy Grove once in two weeks. Leave Ruſſelville every other Saturday at 7 *p m* and arrive at Eddy Grove on Monday by 6 *p m.* Leave Eddy Grove every other Tueſday at 6 *a m*, and arrive at Ruſſelville on Wedneſday by 6 *p m.*

124. From Ruſſelville by Bowling Green and Glaſgow to Greenſburg, once in two weeks. Leave Ruſſelville every other Thurſday at 9 *a m*, and arrive at Greenſburg on Saturday by 6 *p m.* Leave Greenſburg every other Saturday at 8 *p m*, and arrive at Ruſſelville on Tueſday by 5 *p m.*

125. From Frankfort by Harrodſburg, Danville and Pulaſki c. h. to Wayne c. h. once a week. Leave Frankfort every Friday at 3 *p m* arrive at Danville on Saturday by 3 *p m* and arrive at Wayne c. h. the next Monday at 10 *a m.* *Returning*—Leave Wayne c. h. every Wedneſday at 6 *a m* and arrive at Frankfort on Friday by 10 *a m.*

126. From Danville by Standford to Lancaſter, once a week. Leave Danville every Monday at 4 *a m* and arrive at Lancaſter by 11 *a m.* Leave Lancaſter every Monday at 1 *p m* and arrive at Danville at 8 *p m.*

INDIANA TERRITORY.

127. From Louiſville, K. to Vincennes, once a week. Leave Louiſville every Saturday at 10 *p m* and arrive at Vincennes on Tueſday by 4 *p m.* Leave Vincennes every Wedneſday at 8 *a m* and arrive at Louſville on Friday by 6 *p m.*

128. From Vincennes by Kaſkaſkia to Cahokia once in two weeks. Leave Vincennes every other Wedneſday at 8 *a m* and arrive at Cahokia the next Tueſday by 6 *p m.* Leave Cahokia every other Thurſday at 6 *p m* and arrive at Vincennes the next Tueſday by 4 *p m.*

MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY.

129. From M'Intoſh's by Grindſtone Ford, Brackiſts and Greens to Natchez, once in two weeks. Leave M'Intoſh's every other Sunday at 4 *a m* and arrive at Natchez the next Monday by 4 *p m.* Leave Natchez every other Sunday at 4 *a m* and arrive at M'Intoſh's the next Saturday by 7 *p m.* The contract to continue until March 31, 1804.

NOTES.

I. The Poſt-Maſter-General may expedite the mails and alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previouſly ſtipulating an adequate compenſation for any extra expence that may be occaſioned thereby.

II. Fifteen minutes ſhall be allowed for opening and cloſing the mail at all offices where no particular time is ſpecified.

III. For every thirty minutes delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the time preſcribed in any contract, the contractor ſhall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails deſtined for ſuch depending mail loſe a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars ſhall be incurred.

IV. Newſpapers as well as letters are to be ſent in the mails; and if any perſon making propoſals, deſires to carry newſpapers, other than thoſe conveyed in the mail for his own emolument, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals, for what ſum he will carry it, with that emolument and for what ſum without that emolument.

V. Should any perſon, making propoſals, deſire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above ſpecified, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals, the alterations deſired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.

VI. Perſons making propoſals are deſired to ſtate their prices by the year. Thoſe who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the months of February, May, Auguſt and November, one month after the expiration of each quarter.

VII. No other than a free white perſon ſhall be employed to convey the mail.

VIII. Where the propoſer intends to convey the mail in the body of a ſtage carriage, he is deſired to ſtate it in his propoſals.

IX. The Poſtmaſter-General reſerves to himſelf the right of declaring any contract at an end whenever three failures happen which amount to the loſs of a trip each.

X. The contracts for the above routes are to be in operation on the firſt day of October next, and to continue in force for one year, from that time, excepting ſuch routes as have a particular note reſpecting the continuance of the contract.

GIDEON GRANGER.
Postmaster-General.

General Poſt Office
Waſhington City,
May 9, 1802.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in Buſh's Settlement, Clarke county, a

BAY MARE,

About 14 hands high, her right ear appears to have had a piece cut out, a leather collar about her neck, ſhod before, about ten years old; appraiſed to 10l. 10s.

* LEWIS GRIGSBAY.

April 15th, 1802.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, at the foot of the Dry Ridge, on the Cincinnati road, a

DARK BROWN HORSE,

three years old, branded on his near ſhoulder but not plain, about 13 hands high, long bob tail; appraiſed to 25 dollars.

* *James Hinton,*

Scott county, May 5th 1802.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in Mercer county, on Shawanee Run,

A DARK BAY HORSE,

about four years old, about four feet nine inches high, ſtar in his forehead, ſhod all round; appraiſed to 15l.

* Roger Thompſon.

April 10th 1802.

For ſale at this Office,

THE GENERAL INSRUCTOR.

Price 2 1-2 Dollars.

BLANK DEEDS, for ſale.

[Published by Authority.]

SEVENTH CONGRESS OF THE *UNITED STATES,*

AT THE FIRST SESSION,

Begun and held at the City of Waſhington, in the Territory of Columbia, on Monday, the Seventh of December, one thouſand eight hundred and one.

AN ACT

To aboliſh the Board of Commiſſioners in the City of Waſhington; and for other purpoſes.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled,* That from and after the firſt day of June next, the offices of the commiſſioners appointed in virtue of an act paſſed on the ſixteenth day of July, in the year ſeventeen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to eſtabliſh the temporary and permanent ſeat of the government of the United States," ſhall ceaſe and determine; and the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall deliver up unto ſuch perſon as the Preſident ſhall appoint, in virtue of this act, all plans, draughts, books, records, accounts, deeds, grants, contracts, bonds, obligations, ſecurities, and other evidences of debt in their poſſeſſion which relate to the city of Waſhington, and the affairs heretofore under their ſuperintendance and care.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the affairs of the city of Waſhington, which have heretofore been under the care and ſuperintendance of the ſaid commiſſioners, ſhall hereafter be under the direction of a ſuperintendant, to be appointed by, and to be under the controul of the Preſident of the United States; and the ſaid ſuperintendant is hereby inveſted with all powers, and ſhall hereafter perform all duties, which the ſaid commiſſioners are now veſted with, or are required to perform by, or in virtue of any act of Congreſs, or any act of the general aſſembly of Maryland, or any deed or deeds of truſt from the original proprietors of the lots in the ſaid city, or in any other manner whatſoever.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall forthwith ſettle with the accounting officers of the treaſury their accounts for all monies received and expended by them in their capacity as commiſſioners, and ſhall immediately thereafter pay to the ſaid ſuperintendant any balance which may be found againſt them upon ſuch ſettlement.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the ſaid ſuperintendant ſhall pay all the debts heretofore contracted by the commiſſioners in their capacity as ſuch, the payment of which are not herein after ſpecially provided for, out of any monies received by him ariſing out of the city funds.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the ſaid ſuperintendant ſhall, under the direction of the Preſident of the United States, ſell ſo many of thoſe lots in the city of Waſhington which are pledged for the re-payment of a loan of two hundred thouſand dollars, made by the ſtate of Maryland, in the years one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix and one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, to the commiſſioners for the uſe of the ſaid city, as may be ſufficient to pay the intereſt already accrued on the ſaid loan, and the intereſt and inſtalments thereof, as they may reſpectively become due: *Provided,* That if in the opinion of the Preſident of the United States, the ſale of a ſufficient number of the ſaid lots, to meet the objects aforeſaid, cannot be made without an unwarrantable ſacrifice of the property, then ſo much money as may be neceſſary to provide for the deficiency is hereby appropriated and ſhall be paid out of any money in the treaſury of the United States not otherwiſe appropriated.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the ſaid ſuperintendant ſhall, prior to the firſt day of November next, ſell under the directions of the Preſident of the United States, all the lots in the ſaid city, which were ſold antecedent to the ſixth day of May, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and which the ſaid commiſſioners are authoriſed by law to re-ſell, in conſequence of a failure on the part of the purchaſers, to comply with their contracts; and the monies ariſing thereupon ſhall be applied, on or before the firſt day of November next, to the payment of the ſum of fifty thouſand dollars and the intereſt thereon to the ſtate of Maryland, which ſaid ſum was formerly loaned by the ſaid ſtate to the commiſſioners for the uſe of the city of Waſhington: *Provided,* that if a ſufficient ſum to meet the objects laſt aforeſaid, ſhall not be produced by the ſale of the whole of the lots aforeſaid, then ſo much money as may be neceſſary to provide for the deficiency, is hereby appropriated, and ſhall be paid out of any money in the treaſury of the United States, not otherwiſe appropriated.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That after the debts already contracted by the commiſſioners ſhall have been diſcharged, all monies advanced out of the treaſury in purſuance of this act, ſhall be reimburſed by the ſaid ſuperintendant, by paying into the treaſury all monies ariſing from the city funds, until the whole ſum advanced, with the intereſt thereon, ſhall be repaid.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That ſo much of the act entitled, "An act to eſtabliſh the temporary and permanent ſeat of government of the United States, paſſed on the ſixteenth day of July, in the year ſeventeen hundred and ninety, as relates to the appointment of commiſſioners, ſhall be and the ſame is hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That it ſhall and may be lawful to open books in the city of Waſhington, for receiving and entering ſubſcriptions for opening the canal to communicate from the Potomac river to the Eaſtern branch thereof, through a part of the city of Waſhington, under the management of Thomas Tingey, Daniel Carroll of Duddington, Thomas Law, and Daniel Carroll Brent, which ſubſcriptions ſhall be made perſonally, or by power of attorney: the ſaid books ſhall be opened for receiving ſubſcriptions, and continue open until the ſum of eighty thouſand dollars ſhall be filled up, in ſhares of one hundred dollars each; and that each perſon ſhall, at the time of ſubſcribing, pay down ten dollars, being one tenth of each ſhare; and after fourteen days previous notice, by advertiſement, there ſhall be a meeting of the ſubſcribers, and they are hereby declared to be incorporated into a company, by the name of the "Waſhington Canal Company," and may ſue and be ſued, as ſuch, and make all neceſſary bye-laws and regulations for the proper management of the buſineſs thereof: And ſuch of the ſubſcribers as ſhall be preſent at the ſaid meeting, or a majority of them; are hereby empowered and required to elect a preſident and four directors for conducting the ſaid undertaking, and managing the ſaid company's buſineſs for, and during ſuch time not exceeding three years, as the ſaid ſubſcribers or a majority of them, ſhall think fit. Each member ſhall be allowed one vote for every ſhare, by him or her held at the time, in the ſaid company, and any proprietor by a writing under his or her hand, executed in preſence of two witneſſes, may depute any other member or proprietor to vote and act as proxy for him or her, at any general meeting.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That the ſhares in ſaid company ſhall be deemed perſonal, and not real property, and transferable in ſuch manner as the company ſhall direct.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That the preſident and directors ſo elected, and their ſucceſſors, or a majority of them, ſhall have full power and authority to agree with any perſon or perſons, on behalf of the ſaid company, to cut ſuch canals, erect ſuch locks, and perform ſuch other works as they ſhall judge neceſſary for opening the canal aforeſaid, and the forks thereof;—and out of the monies ariſing from the ſubſcriptions, wharfage and tolls, to pay for the ſame, and to repair and improve the ſaid canal, locks, and other works neceſſary thereto, and to defray all incidental charges, and alſo to appoint a treaſurer, clerk, and ſuch other officers, toll gatherers, managers and ſervants, as they ſhall judge requiſite, and to ſettle their reſpective wages.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted,* That the treaſurer of the company ſhall give bond, with ſuch penalty, and ſuch ſecurity, as the ſaid preſident and directors, or a majority of them ſhall direct.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted,* That the ſaid preſident and directors, ſo elected, and their ſucceſſors, or a majority of them aſſembled, ſhall have full power and authority to demand and receive of the proprietors, the remaining nine-tenths of the ſhares, from time to time, as they may be required by previous advertiſement, at leaſt one month in the Waſhington, Georgetown and Alexandria gazettes; and if any of the ſaid proprietors ſhall refuſe or neglect, to pay their proportions within one month after the ſame ſo ordered and advertiſed, as aforeſaid, the ſaid ſhares of defaulters ſhall be forfeited.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted,* That the ſaid preſident and directors, ſo elected, and their ſucceſſors, or a majority of them, ſhall not begin to collect wharfage or tolls, until the canal is made practicable for boats and ſcows to paſs through the ſame from the Potomac to the Eaſtern Branch.

Sec. 15. *And be it further enacted,* That every preſident and director, before he acts as ſuch, ſhall take an oath or affirmation for the faithful diſcharge of his office.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted,* That there ſhall be a general meeting of the proprietors on the firſt Monday in June, and the firſt Monday in December, every year, in the city of Waſhington; to which meeting the preſident and directors ſhall make a report, and render diſtinct and juſt accounts of all their proceedings, and on finding them fairly and juſtly ſtated, the proprietors, then preſent, or a majority of them, ſhall give a certificate thereof, and at ſuch half yearly general meetings, after leaving in the hands of the treaſurer ſuch ſum as ſhall be judged neceſſary for repairs, improvements or contingent charges an equal dividend of all the nett profits ari-

ſing from the wharfage and tolls hereby granted, ſhall be ordered and made to, and among all the proprietors of the ſaid company, in proportion to their ſeveral ſhares.

Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That for and in conſideration of the expences the ſaid proprietors ſhall incur, not only in cutting canals, but in erecting locks, and in maintaining and keeping the ſame in repair, and in temporary enlargement and improvement of the ſame, that for the ſpace of fifty years, when this act ſhall ceaſe on repayment of the principal of the ſums expended, the company is hereby authoriſed to collect the ſame rates of wharfage on all articles and materials landed on each ſide of the canal, as are now legally received at the wharfs of Georgetown: And it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid preſident and directors, for fifty years, and as much longer as their principal ſums expended remain unpaid, to demand and to receive, at the moſt convenient place for all commodities carried through a lock or locks of the canal, a toll not exceeding half a dollar on each loaded boat, and a quarter of a dollar on each loaded ſcow; but no toll to be paid returning. But when the wharfage ſhall produce the annual intereſt of eight per cent. on the ſums expended by the preſident and directors, excluſive of the tolls, then the tolls ſhall ceaſe, and the canal and forks thereof ſhall be entirely free for paſſage: and when the wharfage ſhall exceed the annual intereſt of twelve per cent. then the preſident and directors ſhall appropriate one half of the ſurplus to ſuch public purpoſe as Congreſs may direct, or reſerve the ſame as a fund to pay off the principal: *Provided always*, That all public property ſhall paſs free of toll and wharfage.

Sec. 18. *Provided nevertheleſs, and be it further enacted*, That in caſe the ſaid Waſhington company created by this act ſhall not, within the term of five years, complete ſaid canal, in ſuch a manner as to admit boats drawing three feet of water to paſs through the whole extent of ſaid canal, that the ſaid canal ſhall revert to the United States, and all right and authority hereby granted to ſaid company ſhall ceaſe and determine.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
ABRAHAM BALDWIN,
Preſident of the Senate Pro tempore.
APPROVED, May 1, 1802.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Preſident of the United States.

AN ACT

Making an appropriation for the ſupport of the Navy of the United States, for the year one thouſand eight hundred and two.

Sec. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled*, That the following ſums, including any ſum which may have been, or might be expended during the preſent year, by virtue of any former appropriation, be, & the ſame are hereby reſpectively appropriated to defray the expences of the navy of the United States during the year one thouſand eight hundred and two; that is to ſay:

For the pay and ſubſiſtence of the officers, the pay of the ſeamen, proviſions and repairs, five hundred and eight thouſand two hundred and twenty-ſix dollars:

For medicines, inſtruments, and hoſpital ſtores, ten thouſand dollars:

For the purchaſe of ordinance and other military ſtores, twenty thouſand dollars.

For ſalaries of ſuperintendants of navy yards, ſtorekeepers and clerks, ſtore rent, hire of labourers, &c. twelve thouſand dollars.

For the purchaſe and expence of tranſportation of timber, and other materials, including ordinance for the ſeventy-four gun ſhips, one hundred and ninety thouſand five hundred and ſeventy-five dollars:

For the improvement of navy yards, docks and wharves, fifty thouſand dollars:

For contingencies, ten thouſand dollars:

For the pay and ſubſiſtence, including proviſions, for thoſe on ſhore, and forage for the ſtaff of the marine corps, ſeventy-one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifry-four dollars, and forty cents:

For clothing for the ſame, fifteen thouſand five hundred and nineteen dollars.

For military ſtores for the ſame, one thouſand two hundred and twenty-four dollars, and ſixty cents:

For the quarter maſter's department, compriſing quarters for the officers, and barracks for the men at different ſtations, fuel, ſtationary, camp utenſils, &c. ſeven thouſand and ſixty-one dollars:

For medicine, medical ſervices, and hoſpital ſtores, one thouſand dollars.

For officers travelling expences, armourers and carpenters bills, and other contingent expences, two thouſand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That ſo much of the ſaid ſeveral ſums of money, herein before ſpecifically appropriated, and amounting together to the ſum of nine hundred thouſand dollars, as ſhall not have been expended by virtue of any former appropriation, ſhall be paid, firſt, out of any balance remaining unexpended of former appropriations for the ſupport of the navy; and ſecondly, out of any monies in the treaſury of the United States not otherwiſe appropriated by law.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
ABRAHAM BALDWIN,
Preſident of the Senate pro tempore.
APPROVED, May 1, 1802.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Preſident of the United States.

Lexington, June 25.

DIED—On Wedneſday laſt in this town, Mrs. Wright, conſort of Mr. Iſrael Wright.

—

Flour inſpected at Frankfort, in the year 1802, by James & Haden, Inſpectors.

	Barrels.
Condemned,	133
Fine,	3828
Superfine,	8048
Total	12011

From the Gazette de France.

Every body, perhaps, has not remarked with the ſame attention a paſſage in the firſt diſpatches from General Leclerc, in which he obſerves, that the guns, cannon, and powder which were found at the Cape, were furniſhed by the United States of America.

Perhaps it would be unjuſt to found upon this circumſtance a ſerious reproach againſt a government ſuppoſed to be attached to France by principles, by intereſt, and by a juſt ſenſe of gratitude. But if we connect this fact with ſeveral other things; if we apply it to a general ſyſtem of politics adopted by the United States under the Preſidency of Mr. Jefferſon's predeceſſor, the abovementioned paſſage in General Leclerc's letter may not appear inſignificant.

Some months ago we publiſhed in this paper an anecdote, which, though it remained unknown for a long time, did not the leſs deſerve ſerious attention. It related to an interview which took place at St. Domingo between Touiſſaint Loverture and the commercial agent of the United States, at the moment in which the reſult of the famous battle of Marengo had been made known. The plan of the American government was then to act in concert with the Britiſh, to determine the Negro General to declare the independence of St. Domingo; & that was one of the principal inſtructions of the Commercial Agent. Conferences continued to take place upon this ſubject, when Touiſſaint, informed of what had taken place in Italy, changed his reſolution all at once, and cried out in accents of deſpair--Moi pas connoitre ca que deveenir—mais Maringo la tuer moi.—(I know not what all this will produce: but this Maringo kills me) and upon this the negociation was put an end to, or at leaſt ſuſpended.

That Mr. Jefferſon, became ſince Preſident of the Federal Government, has not followed the political ſyſtem of his predeceſſor—that he has adopted a mode of conduct leſs Machiavelian, appears inconteſtible. But the ideas, either more or leſs liberal, of a man who is placed for a time at the head of an elective government, ought not to be of any weight in the judgement which may be formed upon the order of things to which he belongs eventually; and when it is neceſſary to examine the general intereſts and ſituation of America, the private opinion of Mr. Jefferſon becomes almoſt a matter of indifference.

If we pay attention to the rapid increaſe of the population, the induſtry, trade, and wealth of the United States, we cannot avoid foreſeeing that that power is deſtined one day to rule over the new world, and to place under its yoke all the Weſt India Colonies. Is it not the intereſt of Europe to endeavor, while it is yet time, to remove that epoch to a greater diſtance; and does not policy require that there ſhould be eſtabliſhed as ſoon as poſſible upon the continent of America, a barrier againſt the preſumed ambition of a people to whom nature has promiſed the empire of half the world.

The idea of re-attaching Louiſiana to the domain of France is perhaps, of all political conceptions, the wiſeſt and moſt important. England herſelf could not avoid applauding the plan of eſtabliſhing on the *terra firma* of America, an European power capable of oppoſing an impenetrable barrier to the torrent which might one day, without that precaution ſpread from North to South, cover Mexico, the Weſt Indies, Canada, and ſhut Europe out from the paſſage of the Atlantic. Spain, enfeebled, has too many diſtant poſſeſſions to defend and preſerve, to keep the United States confined within its preſent limits. Great Britain herſelf is not in a condition to form a military eſtabliſhment upon Terra Firma, capable of inſuring the pretenſions and rights of Europe upon that part of the world.

It is true that the government of the Union has promiſed to other nations to remain within its preſent limits. But do we not know, that in politics the execution of theſe kinds of promiſes remains always ſubordinate to a multitude of events and circumſtances which cannot be foreſeen? And beſides, though the Federal Government ſhould renounce for a century all ſyſtem of aggrandiſement, is it nothing to occupy a territory extenſive enough for the ſupport of 100 millions of inhabitants? Is it nothing to rule over 500 leagues of maratime coaſt, to have iſles under the eye and hand, to reign upon the Atlantic, and to ſee itſelf ſeparated from the South Sea only by ſavage nations ready to receive the yoke from whatever power ſhall appear before them in arms? What means this project of civilizing the Indian tribes; and to whom would theſe people belong but to the government who takes upon itſelf to poliſh them, and which has no rival to fear, being itſelf alone eſtabliſhed in the centre of the new world.

Let it not then be imagined that the plan of uniting Louiſiana to the dominion of the French republic is dictated by ambition, or that it is part of a pure and ſimple ſyſtem of aggrandiſement. The preſervation of the European poſſeſſions in the Weſt Indies has rendered this plan neceſſary; and the intereſts of all the maratime powers of Europe, is to ſee the ſtrongeſt amongſt them form an eſtabliſhment on the continent of America, ſufficiently impoſing and important to ſerve as a counterpoiſe to the domination of the United States.

—

At a meeting of the Truſtees of Lexington, June 22, 1802.

WHEREAS the Slaves in the Southern ſtates appear ſtrongly bent on an inſurrection—Therefore,

RESOLVED, That no Slaves from either of thoſe or any other ſtate, be permitted to be ſold in this place, contrary to the 26th ſection of an act of Aſſembly, paſſed on the 8th of February 1798, without being ſubject to the penalty impoſed by ſaid law; and that the ſaid ſection be publiſhed for two weeks.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, Ch. P. T.
Teſte
JOHN ARTHUR, Clk.

—

EXTRACT FROM

An act to reduce into one the ſeveral acts reſpecting Slaves, Free Negroes, Mulattoes and Indians.

Approved February 8, 1798.

Sec. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That no Slave or Slaves, ſhall be imported into this ſtate as merchandiſe; and any perſon offending herein, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of three hundred dollars for each Slave ſo imported, to be recovered by action of debt or information, in any court having cognizance of the ſame, one half to the proſecutor, the other half to the uſe of the commonwealth.

This act ſhall not extend to prevent any citizen of this ſtate bringing ſlaves for his own uſe, provided they have not been brought into the United States from any foreign country, ſince the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine; nor ſhall it be conſtrued to prevent perſons emigrating to this ſtate bringing their ſlaves with them, but either a citizen of this ſtate or perſons emigrating to this ſtate, may bring or cauſe to be brought to this ſtate, any ſlave or ſlaves, not prohibited by this act.

MANNS' LICK SALT,

Will be exchanged for COUNTRY LINEN & HEMP, by

SAML. DOWNINC.

Lexington, June 23d, 1802.

AS my wife Ellener, has left my bed and board without any juſt cauſe, I therefore forewarn all perſons from dealing with her, or crediting her on my account, as I ſhall not pay any debts of her contracting after this date.

Wm. Owens.

June 22d, 1802. †3w

MERCER, ſct.

May Court of Quarter Seſſions, 1802.

Chriſtopher Singleton, complainant,
Againſt
John Boyles, Charles Ewing, & Charles Dever, heir at law to Dennis Dever, who was heir at law to Owen Dever dec. } Defts.

IN CHANCERY.

The defendant Charles Dever, not having entered his appearance herein agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this ſtate, on the motion of the complainant, by his counſel, it is ordered that the ſaid defendant do appear here on the firſt day of our next Auguſt court, and anſwer the complainant's bill, that this order be inſerted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald, agreeably to law, that it be publiſhed at Cane run meeting houſe on ſome Sunday immediately after divine ſervice, and that a copy be poſted up at the front door of the court houſe in Harrodſburgh.

A copy.
Teſte,
Benj. W. Caſey, D. C.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living on the waters of Johnſon's fork of Strode's creek, Clarke county, one

GREY HORSE,

Nine years old this ſpring, about fourteen hands three inches high; appraiſed to Forty dollars.

Mathew Duck.

April 24th 1802. *

TAKE NOTICE

That on Monday the 19th day of July next, I ſhall attend with the commiſſioners appointed by the county court of Maſon county, on the waters of Mill creek in the ſaid county, and to continue from day to day to take depoſitions to perpetuate teſtimony to eſtabliſh the ſpecial calls of my entry of 750 acres, made on the waters aforeſaid, until the ſame be completed; and do ſuch other and further acts, as the law requires.

JESSE HORD.

June 20th 1802.

AN APPRENTICE

To the Printing buſineſs will be taken at this office.

TAKE NOTICE

That I ſhall attend with commiſſioners appointed by the court of Madiſon county, on the nineteenth day of July next, at the mouth of Meadow creek, on the ſouth fork of Kentucky, to take the depoſitions of witneſſes and perpetuate teſtimony reſpecting an entry of one thouſand acres, made in the name of Fiſher Rice. Alſo I ſhall attend with commiſſioners appointed by the court of Montgomery county, on the twenty-third of July next, at the mouth of Quickſand creek on the north fork of Kentucky, to take the depoſitions of witneſſes and perpetuate teſtimony of an entry made in the name of Fiſher Rice for two thouſand acres. Alſo at the mouth of Troubleſome creek on the north fork of Kentucky, on the twenty fourth day of July, to eſtabliſh an entry made in the name of Fiſher Rice for two thouſand acres. Alſo ſhall attend at one other entry of ſix hundred and odd acres, made in the name of Fiſher Rice, the twenty-ſixth day of July, on the north fork of Kentucky river.

JOHN P. ANDERSON,
Attorney in fact for Fiſher Rice.

June 20th, 1802. *

WHEREAS Mary my wife has eloped from my bed and board and has acted contrary to prudence or decency, this is therefore to caution all perſons truſting or harboring her as I am determined not to pay any thing ſhe contracts after this date.

CHRISTOPHER HORN.

June 12, 1802. p3s 3w

NOTICE.

NOTWITHSTANDING it is every honeſt man's duty to know his own property, ſeveral perſons living adjoining the ſubſcriber's tract of 1207 1-2 acres of land, in Bourbon county, on the waters of Green creek, as well as others who live at a diſtance, have frequently been guilty of ſtealing timber, and carrying it off ſaid land: therefore I give this notice, that the ſaid tract is patented land, and was proceſſioned laſt winter by capt. Benj. Bedford and James Briſtow jun. commiſſioners for ſaid county, and warn all perſons not to treſpaſs on the ſaid land hereafter; nor on a tract of 800 acres of patented land, lying in ſaid county, adjoining capt. Benj. Bedford, on the N. E. nor on any of the ſubſcriber's lands lying in the ſtate of Kentucky.

FURTHER NOTICE,

THAT every perſon or perſons who have purchaſed of, or hold any bond or bonds on the ſubſcriber for the conveyance of any land, that the patents have iſſued, and he is now ready to make a deed or deeds thereto, and calls for ſaid bonds to be brought forth, and that this notice will be ſpecially plead, in caſe the purchaſer or holder of any ſuch bond, ſhall fail to liſt and pay the taxes on any land ſold by me.

GREEN CLAY.

June 24th, 1802.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, Scott county, on the waters of M'Connel's Run, a BAY MARE COLT, two years old this ſpring, niether docked, nor branded: appraiſed to £8.

* DANIEL BALDWIN.

Since ſhedding a brand appears on the near ſhoulder nearly thus [ ] [. D. B.

JUST PUBLISHED

And for ſale at this Office, Price 3s.

A REVIEW

OF THE

NOTED REVIVAL IN KENTUCKY,

BY THE REV. ADAM RANKIN.

A. RANKIN,

PRESENTS his grateful acknowledgments to his Readers, for the encouragement they have given his humble attempt to ſerve the public—requeſting all thoſe who purchaſe his Books, to leave their names with thoſe from whom they buy; as he means to emit to them gratis, an Appendix, he is now writing on another ſubject—to contain about 18 pages.

May 11, 1802.

NOTICE.

WE hereby foerwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on a BOND, given by William Bowling, in his life time, to William Stafford, which bond has been aſſigned to Thomas Rickets and Nathan Baker, as the ſaid Bowling never received any conſideration for the ſame in his life time, nor have we received any for the ſame ſince his death, we are therefore determined not to pay the ſame unleſs compelled by law.

RICHARD CRUMP,
HOLLEY CRUMP,
Adminiſtrators of
William Bowling, dec.

16th June, 1802. *3t

JOSEPH HAMILTON DAVEISS,
Has removed his reſidence to
LEXINGTON.
3m 13th June, 1802.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Poſt Office Wincheſter, K. which if not taken out in three months, will be ſent to the General Poſt Office as dead letters.

Miſs Milly Shelby, Clarke county.
Mr. Mathias Branningburgh, ditto.
Mr. John Anderſon, near Little Wincheſter, Kentucky, formerly called Strode's Station,
Mr. John Davis, Clarke county.
Thomas Porter, Ditto.
Mr. Benjamin Tucker, Ditto.
Suſannah Robertſon, Ditto.
Thomas Berry, ſen. Ditto.
Mr. Obediah Dooley, Ditto.
Henry M'Cart, Ditto.
Mr. Charles Lewis, Ditto.
Mr. William Cotton, Ditto.
Mr- George Cleavland, Ditto,
Mr. Samuel Welch, Ditto.
Mr. George Stevenſon, Ditto.
Mrs. Judith C. Giſt, Ditto.
Mr. Walter E. Sutherland, Ditto.
Copt. Richd. Taylor, Ditto.
Ro. Campbell, Ditto.

E. CALLOWAY, P. M.
June 15th, 1802.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Nathaniel Shaw, dec. late of Fayette county, are requeſted to come forward and pay off their reſpective accounts immediately; alſo thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them forward properly authenticated, that a ſettlement may be made of ſaid eſtate.

3m ISAAC WELLS, GEORGE S. SMITH, } Ex's
June 14, 1802.

NOTICE,

COMMISSIONERS appointed by the county court of Jeſſamine, will meet on Monday the 9th of Auguſt, if fair, if not on the next fair day, at the houſe of Samuel Sanduſky on the eaſt fork of Jeſſamine, in order to take the depoſitions of witneſſes, to perpetuate their teſtimony reſpecting certain calls of an entry of 400 acres of land, made in the name of Jonathan Sanduſky; and do ſuch other things as may be neceſſary and agreeably to law.

JOHN LOWREY.
June 11, 1802. †

MR. THOMAS WARD,
SIR,
TAKE NOTICE, that I will proceed to take the depoſition of Duncan M'Arthur, at the houſe of John Biſwell, in the town of Chillicothe, North Weſtern Territory, on the 24th day of Auguſt next, to be read as evidence in the ſuit in Chancery, now depending in the Danville Diſtrict, wherein you are complainant, and myſelf and others, defendants. I am

*3w *Thomas Hoff.*
May 19th, 1802.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, on Raven creek, Harriſon county, a BROWN HORSE, 8 years old, upwards of 15 hands high, blaze face, ſome ſadle ſpots, and a ſwitch tail: appraiſed to 22l.

HAYDON NELSON.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber living on the waters of Boon's creek, two
SORREL STUD COLTS,
Suppoſed to be one year old paſt; one has a ſtar, not branded: appraiſed to 10 pounds. The other has a blaze face, right hind foot white: appraiſed to 7l. 10s.

* *John Laughlin.*
May 17th, 1802.

WHEREAS on the 12th June 1802, the ſubſcriber and Iſſabella his wife, agreed to a mutual ſeparation between them, and to make a diviſion of property, and forever thereafter for the ſaid parties to remain ſeparate and apart, and the power of each over the other ſhould ceaſe and determine from and after the day and year above written. Whereupon they, the ſaid Daniel Carmichael and Iſſabella his wife, entered into a written contract, which contract has has been fully complied with ſo far as relates to the diviſion of the property which ſhe has taken into poſſeſſion, and removed herſelf and effects out of my poſſeſſion: this is hereby to forewarn all perſons from contracting with her on my account, as I do not hold myſelf bound to pay any debts of her contracting, after the date above written.

DANIEL CARMICHAEL.
Jeſſamine, June 16, 1802. 3w

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living one mile from Paris, Bourbon county, about the time of the high waters laſt ſpring, a bright BAY MARE, about 14 hands high, well on in years, big with Colt when ſhe came, branded on the nigh ſhoulder with ſomething not very legible, the hair off both her ſides, ſuppoſed by packing of ſalt, no white; appraiſed to £11.

JOHN HAMILTON.
June 14th, 1802. ||

VALUABLE MEDICINES,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE public are reſpectfully informed, that the *PATENT MEDICINES* hitherto in the hands of meſſrs. MACBEAN & POYZER, will in future be ſold by mr. NATHANIEL HART, *only*, in Lexington, meſſrs M. & P. having relinquiſhed the agency in his favor. A freſh ſupply of the following are recieved from LEE & Co. *Baltimore.*

DR. HAMILTON's ELIXIR.

A ſovereign remedy for Colds, obſtinate Coughs, Aſthmas, ſore Throats and approaching Conſumptions.

To Parents who have Children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH

This diſcovery is of the firſt magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progreſs, and in a ſhort time entirely removes the moſt cruel diſorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is ſo perfectly agreeable, and the doſe ſo ſmall that no difficulty ariſes in taking it.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS,

Fo the Cure of Agues, remittent and intermittent Fevers.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred had occaſion to take more than one, numbers not half a bottle.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Henry C. Soper, Kent County, Delewarc.

"I have given the ague drops to a number of patients this fall, and with conſtant ſucceſs; in ſome obſtinate caſes they acted like a charm, the diſeaſes yielding in a day or two to this remedy, after reſiſting the barks for months, and when they had been thrown in the largeſt doſes."

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet diſcovered which gives immediate aud laſting relief in the moſt ſevere inſtances.

DR. HAHN's TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

For corns ſpeedily removing them root and branch without giving pain.

DR. HAMILTON's GRAND RESTORATIVE.

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures --Juvenile indiſcretions --reſidence in climates unfavorable to the conſtitution-- the immoderate uſe of tea-frequent intoxication, or any other diſtructive intemperance---the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury --the diſeaſes peculiar to females at a certain period of life-- bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And it is proved by long and extenſive experience to beabſolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Violent cramps in the ſtomach and back,

Nervous diſorders,	Conſumptions,
Indigeſtion,	Lowneſs of ſpirits,
Melancholy,	Loſs of appetite,
Relaxations,	Impurities of the blood,
Involuntary emiſſions,	Hyſterical affections,
Obſtinate gleets,	Inward weakneſſet,

Fluor albus, &c.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the ſtomach, reſtoring the digeſtive powers and ſending forth from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the ſyſtem; it enriches and purifies the blood without endangering it; braces without ſtimulating too violently the nervous ſyſtem; ſtrengthens the ſecretory veſſels and the general habit; bring back the muſcular fibres to their natural and healthy tone, and reſtores the neutrition which immoderate evacuations have deſtroyed and whoſe loſs had thrown the whole frame into langor and debility.

In caſes of extremity, where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waiting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

HAMILTON's ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD.

A ſafe and effectual remedy for rheumatiſms, gout palſey, ſprains and bruiſes, white ſwellings, old ſtrains, and relaxations, numbneſs and weakneſs of the joints, ſtiffneſs of the neck, pains of the ſide head ache, ſwelled faces, frozen limbs, and every ſimilar complaint. It prevents chilblains, or chopped hands, and the ill effects of getting wet or damp in the feet.

The extract is celebrated for removing cold and windy complaints in the ſtomach and bowels, flying pains, and other ſpaſmodic affections.

The teſtimony of thouſands, and daily experience ſufficiently prove the ſuperiorioty of the above medincies over all others, in the cure of the maladies we have enumerated.

Letter from dr. Weatherburn.
Wythe county, Virg. October 7, 1801.

Gentlemen,

I purchaſed at your ſhop the preparations you all Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatiſm (of that kind named Sciatica, or of the hip joiet) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in *Materia Medica*, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obſtinate diſeaſe.

If you think this letter may be uſeful, you are at liberty to make it public.

P. WEATHERBURN.

Meſſrs, R. LEE & Co.

DR. HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of theſe Pills is perfectly mild, ſo as to be uſed with ſafety by perſons in every ſituation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off ſuperfluous bile and prevent its morbid ſecretions- -to reſtore and amend the appetite to procure a free perſpiration, and thereby prevent colds which are often attended with fatal conſequences---a doſe never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its firſt appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual coſtiveneſs---ſickneſs at the ſtomach, and ſevere head ache----and ought to be taken by all perſons on a change of climate.

PERSIAN LOTION.

So celebrated among the faſhionable throughout Europe is an invaluable coſmatic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, from corroſive and replient minerals, (the baſis of other lotion) and of unparelleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ring worms, ſun-burns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c. The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural inſenſible perſpiration, which is eſſential to health, yet its effects are ſpeedy and permanent, render the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE EYE WATER.

A ſovereign remedy for all diſeaſes of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakneſs or of accident defluctions of rheums, dullneſs, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure thoſe maladies which frequently ſucceed the ſmall pox, meaſles and fevers & wonderfully ſtrengthening a weak ſight --Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues when nearly deprived of ſight.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and ſtrengthens the gums, preſerves the enamel from decay, and cleanſes and whitens the teeth, abſorbing all that acrimonious ſlime and foulneſs, which ſuffered to accumulate never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE,

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleaſant preparation for chopped and ſore lips, and every blemiſh and inconvenience occaſioned by colds, fevers, &c. ſpeedily reſtoring a beautiful roſy colour and dilicate ſoftneſs to the lips.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR

For the cure of all kinds of Head Ache.

FOR THE CURE OF VENEREAL COMPLAINTS.

The patent Indian Vegitable Specific, prepared by Dr. Leroux.

CHURCH's COUGH DROPS.

HAMILTON's WORM-DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Deſcriptiou of worms, and the ſymptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infeſt the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz the Teres, or large round worm, the Cocurbitina, or ſhort flat white worm, the Aſcarides or ſmall maw worm, and laſtly, the Tænia, or tape worm, ſo called from its reſemblance to tape this is ofthen many yards long, and is full of joints--- it is moſt hurtful, and moſt difficult to cure.

Among the ſymptoms attending worms, are, diſagreeable breath, eſpecially in the morning, bad and corrupted gums ---itching in the noſe and about the ſeat --convulſions and epileptic fits, and ſometimes privation or ſpeech - ſtarting and grinding of the teeth in ſleep- -irregular appetite, ſometimes loathing food, and ſometimes voracious—purging, with ſlimy and fœted ſtools—vomiting—large and hard belly—pains and ſickneſs at the ſtomach—pains in the head and thighs with lowneſs of ſpirits—ſlow fever, with ſmall and irregular pulſe—a dry cough—exceſſive thirſt - ſometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and ſometimes the face bloated and fluſhed.

Perſons affilicted with any of the above ſymptoms, ſhould have immediate recourſe to *Hamilton's Worm Deſtroying Lozenges*, which have been conſtantly attended with ſucceſs in all complaints ſimilar to thoſe above deſcribed.

This medicine, which is innocent and mild, as it is certain and efficatious in its operation, cannot injure the youngeſt infant, or the moſt dilicate pregnant lady, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels, removing whatever is foul or offenſive within, particularly that ſlimy humor from whence worms and many fatal diſorders proceed.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerneſs, having a pleaſing appearance and an greeable taſte.

As upwards *one hundred and twenty thouſand perſons* of both ſexes, and of every age, have received benefit from this extraordinary medicine, a multitude of certificates of cures may be ſeen, in addition to thoſe already publiſhed.

A doſe of this medicine given occaſionally will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful diſorder which annually deſtroys thouſands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewiſe the mildeſt and moſt certain remedy known, and has reſtored to health and ſtrength a great number when in an advanced ſtage of this fatal complaint--particular and plain inſtructions are given for every part of the neceſſary treatment in ſuch caſes.

Letter from mr. Benj. Williams, No. 59, Baltimire ſtreet, two doors above South-Gay ſtreet.

Gentlemen,

I have a ſon ſix years of age, who for four years paſt has been generally in a very unhealty ſtate, particularly in the ſummer; frequently afflicted with alarming convulſion fits, the whole of his little frame waſting faſt, his breath became fœted, an almoſt conſtant itching of the noſe was excited, with other alarming ſymptoms. During the courſe of the above period, the advice and attendance of three of the moſt eminent phyſicians in Baltimore was ſucceſſively procured. Each of theſe gentlemen in their turn declared worms to be the cauſe of his diſorder, and exhauſted their ſkill in attempts to expel them, pink root, ſteel filings, with a viriety of other medicines were adminiſtred without the leaſt ſucceſs. It was once pronounced impoſſible for the child to live many hours

I had frequently heard of your Worm Deſtroying Lozenges, but like many others, did not think highly of ſo cheap a medicine, until a gentleman of my acquaintance (mr. Wm. S. Moor) in whoſe family they had been uſed with good effect, adviſed me to make a trial of them. I accordingly gave my ſon a doſe, agreeable to directions, which ſoon expelled *eight large worms*, ſome of them about 12 inches in length; a ſecond doſe brought away *four* more of ſimilar ſize; a third doſe being adminiſtred, no worm appeared. The child recovered, and now enjoys a good ſtate of health

BENJ. WILLIAMS.
Meſs. Richd. Lee, & Co.

THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE *ITCH*

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be uſed with perfect ſafety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting ſmart which attends the application of other remedies.

CAUTION.

⁂ *Those who value their Money and their health, and wish to procure the* Genuine Medecines, *will apply only as above.*

A MEETING of the Share-Holders of the KENTUCKY INSURANCE COMPANY, will be held on Thurſday the 1ſt July next at their Office in Lexington, at 4 o'clock P. M. agreeable to the conſtitution.

WM. MACBEAN, Clk.
to the board of Directors.
June 18.

DANVILLE DISTSICT,
May Term, 1802.
Nathan Huſton and Joſeph F. Lewis, Complainants,
Againſt
Spencer Griffin, Defendant,
In Chancery.

THE Defendant having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this ſtate; on the motion of the complainant by his counſel—it is ordered that he do appear here, on the third day of the next Auguſt term, and anſwer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in the Kentucky Gazette two months ſucceſſively, another copy poſted up at the court houſe door, & a third copy publiſhed at the door of the meeting houſe at Stony Point, ſome Sunday immediately after divine ſervice.

A Copy, Teſte
WILLIS GREEN, C. D. D. C.

TO ALL WHO MAY BE CONCERNED.
TAKE NOTICE,

THAT I have appointed JOHN M. BOGGS, of the town of Lexington, my attorney, to tranſact, adjuſt and perform all manner of Buſineſs, relating to ſundry accounts, inſtruments of writing, papers &c. now in poſſeſſion of ſaid Boggs, which the late Joſeph Coſby died poſſeſſed of—Alſo to adjuſt all lawful demands againſt the ſaid Joſeph Coſby deceaſed.

JOHN COSBY.

In virtue of the above, all perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid Joſeph Coſby deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to preſent them to the ſubſcriber for ſettlement immediately.

JOHN M. BOGGS.
June 17, 1802. tf

TAKE NOTICE

ON Monday laſt, I loſt my Pocket Book in Lexington containing a number of valuable papers, together with bank notes to the amount of ſixty dollars. I have received the pocket book by the hands of Col. Wm. Irvine, delivered to him by the hands of a gentleman at Mr. Poſtlethwait's tavern. The papers that are miſſing, is one bank note of twenty dollars aſſigned to me from James M'Connel, a bond upon Green Clay for the conveyance of 4,000 acres of land, one upon Jacob Miller for 400 acres, and a bond upon James Grier, on ſtamped paper for 85 dollars. Suppoſing thoſe papers to have dropped out of the book before or unknown to the gentleman who found it. I will handſomely reward any perſon who will deliver all or any of the papers to me living in Madiſon county.

JAMES HENDRICKS.
June 17th, 1802. ||2

Lexington, June 25.

By yeſterday's mail we did not receive any article of importance—We ſhall therefore offer no other apology for the barrenneſs of this paper.—A few gleanings follow. Next week we hope to be able to furniſh a more agreeable repaſt.

The Aurora ſtill maintains the opinion that the treaty between France and Spain, ſo far as it concerned Louiſiana, had been wholly reſcinded.

The Hoſpodar of Wallachia has been defeated, and his army diſperſed, by Paſſwan Oglou.

Don Urquijo, has embarked at Cadiz for one of the Philippine iſlands, there to be confined for life. His offence is ſaid to have been an attempt to abridge the power of the Inquiſition.

DIED, at Bedford, (N. York) on Saturday morning, 29th May, after a ſhort and ſevere illneſs, in the 45th year of her age Mrs. SARAH JAY, the amiable and much reſpected wife of his Excellency *John Jay*, late governor of the ſtate of New-York, and one of the daughters of the late governor Livingſton, dec.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.

A letter received at Newburyport, from Martinique dated 5th May, ſays--"The French are to take poſſeſſion of this iſland the 27th May."

A letter from the Hague ſays, that the Engliſh government has ſent orders to the Moluccas to tranſport, before the Engliſh troops evacuate that iſland, all the ſeeds and plants of ſpices to Jamaica and Trinidad. Thus the commerce in ſpices, which the Dutch hitherto enjoyed excluſively, and which has ſo materially contributed to enrich their merchants, will be now divided with Great Britain.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 11.
APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.
General Commission of Bankruptcy.
KENTUCKY DISTRICT.
John Rowan, Daniel Weiſiger, John Inſtone. James Morriſon, John A. Seitz, John Bradford.

(From a New-York paper.)

ON the evening of the 29th April, when the illuminations took place in London on account of the peace, the houſe of William Cobbett, book-ſeller, in Pall-mall (the notorious Peter Porcupine) in conſiſtency with the ſame ſpirit of anti-pacific darkneſs which diſtinguiſhed it on former illuminations for the ſignature of preliminaries, remained inexorably *opaque*. The mob, with equal conſiſtency, took umbrage, and vented their indignation on the windows, ſaſhes, ſhutters, and every thing about the front of the houſe that was not impregnable to bludgeons and paving-ſtones.

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

ORIGINAL.

THE MOURNER,

In imitation of the stile of SIMONIDES.

SAD o'er the paſt my wand'ring fancy flies,
And ſhrouded dreams like midnight ſpectres riſe;
When guileleſs youth that liv'd in other years,
Knew no corroding ill, no boding fears;
Walk'd penſive on, indulging golden dreams,
Nor felt one gloomy thought to daſh his ſchemes—
On Hope's bald eagle wing it ſoar'd ſublime,
Nor knew what ills are bourne by cankr'ing time.
To me whoſe ſun has reach'd her higheſt noon,
Ah! fancy's airy dreams have fled too ſoon;
Dark recollection bears my ſoul away,
And wild imagination claims the ſway.
When yielding pleaſure laurel'd ev'ry care,
And led my wand'ring ſteps to court the fair—
Ah! then, 'twas bliſs her golden myrtle wove,
And Cyprian ſhades entic'd my ſoul to love.
To theſe lov'd ſcenes, when keen-ey'd mem'ry flies,
Hope, her companion, languiſhes and dies.
Now me no more the penſive walk beguiles,
To think on beauty's charms, and count her ſmiles.
For me no more the woodland warblers ſing,
Nor the mild morn her early zyphers bring.
No more for me the nut brown foreſts riſe,
Shoot their tall heads and mingle with the ſkies.
The wood roſe cannot ſpring where e're I rov'd,
Emblem of innocence and her I lov'd.
The ſeaſons fade, and all the hoſt of heaven
Grow darkling dim, by wild confuſions driven.
So ſpeaks the MOURNER when his hope has flown,
And all his circling years of Joy are gone.

ANECDOTE.

AT the time when there was an agreement among the Iriſh people, not to import Engliſh manufactures of any kind, in order to bring England to a compliance with their demands for a free trade, the mate of a veſſel, laden with London porter, filled up a couple of canns with the liquor, and in the moſt inſulting manner marched up the wharf, crying out, "Here's *meat, drink* and *clothing*, you raſcals." A coal-heaver coolly walking up, gave him a blow, which laid him ſprawling in the gutter—"And there," ſays he, "honey, you are now provided for—there's *waſhing* and *lodging* for you."

DANVILLE DISTRICT, to wit:

May Term, 1802,

Joſiah Moore, Complainant,
againſt
Adam Rankin and John Dunlap, heir of James Dunlap, dec. } Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant John Dunlap, having failed to enter his appearance herein, agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this ſtate; on motion of the complainant, by his counſel, it is ordered, that the ſaid defendant do appear here, on the third day of the next Auguſt term, and anſwer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in the Kentucky Gazette, two months ſucceſſively, another copy thereof poſted up at the court houſe door, and a third copy publiſhed at the Danville meeting houſe door, ſome Sunday immediately after divine ſervice.

A Copy, Teſte

WILLIS GREEN, C. D. D. C.

WILLIAM WEST,

Has Received and is Juſt Opening,
In the Store lately occupied by Mr. George Tegarden,
A Handſome Aſſortment of

MERCHANDISE,

Conſiſting of
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hard Ware,
Queens' Ware, &
Glaſs Ware,

Which have been bought on good terms, and will be ſold for CASH, as Cheap as any in the ſtate.

No Credit can be given on any terms.

Lexington, May 13, 1802.

P. S. I have on hand and unopened, an Invoice of MERCHANDISE, to a conſiderable amount, that I wiſh to ſell by whole ſale; payable principally in PRODUCE —The purchaſer muſt give good ſecurity for the true performance of his contract. W. W.

TROTTER & SCOTT,

Have Juſt Received from Philadelphia,
d are now opening, for ſale, at their Store, opposite the Market Houſe,
A Large, Elegant, and Well Choſen Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon,
Conſiſting of
DRY GOODS,
HARD WARE,
CUTLERY,
GROCERIES,
GLASS,
QUEENS & CHINA WARE,
BAR IRON & STEEL,
NAILS of every deſcription.

Alſo a conſtant ſupply of the beſt of SALT, from Mann's Lick.—All of which will be ſold at the moſt reduced prices for Caſh—only.

tf Lexington, 7th May, 1802.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living on the waters of Houſton, one mile from colonel Wilmot's, A BAY HORSE, with ſome ſaddle ſpots on both ſides of his back, ſhod before with ſteel toed ſhoes, ten years old, 14 hands one inch high, no brand perceivable; praiſed to 15l.

* *Bernard Giltner.*

PETER PAUL & SON,

STONE CUTTERS
From LONDON,
Now living on the Woodford road, Lexington,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public at large, that they carry on the STONE CUTTING buſineſs in all its various branches, ſuch as
TOMBS,
GRAVE STONES of all ſorts,
Poliſhed MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES, and
FREESTONE ditto,
SAFES, to preſerve Papers, Money, &c. from being deſtroyed in caſe of Fire. †9tf

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NEW & CHEAP STORE.

Lewis Sanders, & Co.

HAVE received from Philadelphia, and are now opening a choice and general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Conſiſting of
DRY GOODS, viz.
Superfine Cloths,
Velvets and Fancy Cords,
India Muſlins, which they would ſell low for caſh, by the original package.
Figured, plain & glazed cambric do.
Tambored & plain Jacconet do.
Ditto Book ditto,
A choiſe aſſortment of Chintzes & Calicos of the neweſt and moſt faſhionable patterns;
India ſilk, Romals & Bandanas,
Iriſh Linen, ſold very low by the piece;
Luteſtrings, Sattins & Sarſanets,
Marſeilles Waiſtcoating,
A large aſſortment of Umbrellas, &c.
A very general aſſortment of Hardware,
German, Crawley & Engliſh Bliſter ſteel,
Vices,
A general aſſortment of Saddlery &c.
China, Glaſs, Queen's & Tin ware.
Groceries,
Coffee, Teas,
Spices, Dye Stuffs,
Beſt Red Bark for ſale by the pound or larger quantity;
Port Wine,
Bengall, Spaniſh and French Indigo,
Arnatto,
Cotton and Wool Cards, &c. &c.

Having laid in the above aſſortment on ſuch terms as will enable them to give greater bargains than has heretofore been given in this place, they flatter themſelves that the purchaſer will find it his intereſt to give them a call. ☞No credit on any terms whatever.

tf Lexington, 2d April, 1802.

AS it has been reported that BLAZE could not do juſtice to mares, I think it my duty to inform my old cuſtomers and the people, that I think him in higher perfection than ever he was in the ſtate, and as able to get colts as ever he was.

Benjamin Wharton.

As we are well acquainted with the ſituation of the horſe, we join in the above.

Matthew Anderson,
tf *James Dupuy.*

FOR SALE,

THE Property lately occupied in this town, by mr. Arthur Thompſon, and at preſent by Mr. Dellum, conſiſting of Two New Two Story

FRAME HOUSES,

Neatly finiſhed, large and convenient Cellars, a large frame Stable and Kitchen, good Smoke Houſe, and Three Lots belonging to the above premiſes. Alſo two hundred acres of GOOD QUALITIED LAND, lying on the head of Salt River, about ſeven miles from this town; the title clear of every kind of diſpute; the Land is well watered, but entirely unimproved. A liberal credit will be given for the payment, and the whole amount will be received in Produce. The terms will be made known by application to Meſſrs. Cochrane & Thurſby, merchants, of Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, in Danville.

J. BIRNEY.

Danville, 9th February, 1801 d1JJ

WAGNON's

R. BRADLEY

RESPECTFULLY announces that he ſucceeds Major WAGNON, in the commodious Brick Houſe and Stables, which he lately occupied in this place, with a reviſion of aſſiſtants and ſervants, arranged to reſpective departments; which together with that peculiar reſpect ſhewn himſelf while with Major Wagnon, emboldens him to anticipate a patronage from GENTEEL GUESTS, ONLY, as durable as his ſolicitude to pleaſe.

Lexington, 15th Feb. 1802.

JAMES MACCOUN,

Has juſt received from Philadelphia, a large and well choſen aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Of the latest importations from Europe,

AND now opening at his Store on Main ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Market houſe, which will be ſold at the LOWEST PRICES for CASH.

Alſo, from his
Nail Manufactory,
A conſtant ſupply of Cut and Hammered
NAILS, of the beſt quality.

Lexington, January 18, 1802.

WINCHESTER's DIALOGUES,

For ſale at this office.

ALEXANDER PARKER & Co.

Have juſt imported from Philadelphia, and opened at their STORE, in Lexington, on Main ſtreet, oppoſite the Court houſe,

A Very Large, and Well Aſſorted Cargo of

MERCHANDIZE,

Conſiſting of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARD WARE,
QUEENS', GLASS, CHINA, WARES, &c.

WHICH have been laid in on lower terms than uſual, and which will be ſold accordingly, for Caſh, Hemp, and Country made Sugar.—To avoid the great trouble and expence attending the collection of debts, no accounts will be opened.

Lexington, April 1, 1802.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL thoſe indebted to the ſubſcriber, by bond, note, or book account—likewiſe thoſe indebted to the eſtates of JAMES & WILLIAM PARKER deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment of the reſpective ſums due, before the firſt of June next. Thoſe who fail to comply with this notice, may depend on ſuits being commenced againſt them without diſcrimination.

ALEXANDER PARKER.

Lexington, April 1, 1802.

NAILS,

MADE at the Manufactory of the Subſcriber, and ſold by him in MORGANTOWN, Virginia, at the following prices, viz.

d.		*d.*			
12	at	10	per lb.	76	to the lb.
10	—	11	—	80	ditto.
8	—	12	—	106	ditto.
6	—	13	—	160	ditto.
4	—	18	—	300	ditto.

The quality ſuperior to any made in this country.

ALEX. HAWTHORN.

February 20, 1802. GAtp8w

NOTICE

HAVING removed my family to a farm in the neighborhood of Lexington, and intending ſtill to do my buſineſs in town, I think it neceſſary to inform my clients that except during the ſeſſions of the Court of Appeals, General Court, and Circuit Court of the United States for Kentucky and the Territories North-Weſt of the Ohio, I ſhall attend at my office, in Lexington, every day, from nine o'clock in the morning, until one in the afternoon, at which time and place, all who have buſineſs with me muſt attend.

J. HUGHES.

Lexington, September 11th, 1801.

Fayette County,
April Court of Quarter Seſſions, 1802.
Jeſſe Beauchamp, Complainant,
Againſt
Iſaac Baker, Defendant,

IN CHANCERY.

The defendant not having entered his appearance agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to their ſatisfaction that he is no inhabitant of this commonwealth—on the motion of the complainant, by his counſel, it is ordered, that the ſaid defendant appear here on the firſt day of our next Auguſt Quarter Seſſion court, and anſwer the complainant's bill, or the ſame will be taken for confeſſed—that a copy of this order be publiſhed in ſome Kentucky Gazette according to law; another poſted at the door of the Preſbyterian meeting houſe, in the town of Lexington, ſome Sunday immediately after divine ſervice, and a third copy, at the door of the court houſe in this county.

[A copy.] Teſte

Levi Todd, C.F.C.Q.S.

Juſt received, and for ſale at this Office:
A quantity of
WRITING PAPER.
Alſo a number of
BLANK BOOKS.

REMOVAL.

JOHN JORDAN Jun. & Co.

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have removed their Store to that well known houſe fronting the Public Square, and lately occupied by Mr. Innis B. Brent, as a Tavern—Where they are now opening A Large and General Aſſortment of

GOODS,

Suitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, which they are determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices for Caſh or Country Produce

N. B. All thoſe indebted to John Jordan Jun. or to John Jordan Jun. & Co. either by bond, note or book account, are requeſted to come forward and make payment on or before the 1ſt of July next.

Lexington, May 29.

FOR SALE
At this Office,
THE KENTUCKY LAWS.
I *Vol.—Price 4 Dol.*

PUBLIC SALE.

State of Kentucky,
Waſhington District Court, ſct.
Cary L. Clarke, Compt.
Againſt
Joſeph Conkling, William Lloyd, Thomas Lloyd, Abigail Lloyd, Betſey Lloyd and Thomas Lloyd, heirs and repreſentatives of Samuel P. Lloyd deceaſed, Defts.

IN CHANCERY.

Purſuant to a decree of the ſaid Waſhington diſtrict court, in the above cauſe, we ſhall expoſe to public ſale at the court houſe door in the town of Waſhington, in the county of Maſon, on Monday the nineteenth day of July next, all the right title and intereſt of the above defendants of in and to a certain tract of land, of twenty eight thouſand three hundred and thirty four acres, formerly in the ſaid county of Maſon, but now in the county of Fleming, on the waters of little Sandy. Patented to Charles Fleming—The terms to be made known at the time of ſale.

John Graham,
Winslow Parker, } *Cms.*
Lewis Bullock,

May 17, 1802.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

MASON COUNTY, *sct.* April term, 1802.
John Edgar, Complainant,
againſt
Peter Labra, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, and he having failed to appear and file his anſwer agreeable to law and the rules of this court: upon motion of the complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered, that unleſs he appear here at the next October court, in perſon, or by ſome attorney of ſaid court, and anſwer the ſaid complainant's bill, the ſame ſhall be taken as confeſſed, and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be advertiſed for two months ſucceſſively in ſome public authoriſed paper; another poſted at the door of the court houſe in Waſhington, and a third at the door of the Baptiſt meeting houſe, in ſaid town, ſome Sunday immediately after divine ſervice.

A copy. Teſte,

THO. MARSHALL, Jun. C. M. C.

GREAT BARGAINS

To be had at the store of JOHN A. SEITZ,

WHO has received an elegant additional aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Principally from the VENDUE STORES of PHILADELPHIA, and will be ſold much lower than is uſually ſold in this place.

May be had—

Cloths,	Dimities and Merſalles,
Caſſimers,	Luſtrings & Sattins,
Velvets, Thickſets and Fancy cords,	Sarſnet & Perſian,
Striped, Clouded & Plain Nankeens,	Chocolate Bandannas,
Iriſh Linens,	Blue do.
German do.	Turkey Yarn,
Coarſe Muſlin,	Blue Pluſh,
Tambor'd do.	Crimſon do.
Cambrick do.	Scarlet do.
Lappet do.	Wool Cards,
Jaconett do.	Cotton do.
Elegant Chintzes & Collicoes unuſually low,	Hyſon, Imperial, Souchong & Bohea, } Teas, freſh, & of the beſt quality.
Ladies extra Silk Gloves,	Coffee,
Muſlin Shawls.	Muſcovado & Loaf Sugar,
Silk do.	Madeira Wine,
Silk, Cotton and Worſted Hoſe,	French Brandy, &c.

ALSO:

A general ſupply of
SALT, COTTON & CASTINGS.

Lexington, May 26th, 1802

FRESH MEDICINE.

Juſt arrived from Philadelphia, at our ſhop, near the Stray-Pen, Lexington, and to be ſold for CASH, Fine Linen, or Flax-Seed.

Alſo RED CLOVER SEED,
FOR SALE.

ANDW. M'CALLA & Co.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living near the Big Lick on Eagle creek, in Gallatin county, one BAY MARE, four years old, a blaze face, four feet white, branded on the near ſhoulder thus ΛH joined together, fourteen hands high. But ſince the mare has ſhed her old coat, the brand appears to ſtand thus AH; appraiſed to 15l. ALSO a SORREL HORSE, five years old, blaze face, two hind feet white, 14 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder thus O: appraiſed to 15l.

JONAS JONES.